WAR IN THE ORIENT.

The Heavy Fighting of the Last of July-Japanese Moving Up Still—Another Flanking Column—Naval Engagement Off Port Arthur.

SURROUNDING KUROPATKIN.

ing troops at Shanhaikwan, the southern terminus of the railway, and transporting them to Sinmintun. The strategic importance of the possession of the railway, which was sought by the Russians early in the war, is apparent.

AT PORT ARTHUR. Russians Claim That Their Fleet Went Out-

side and Defeated the Japanese. Emperor Nicholas has received the fol-lowing from Viceroy Alexieff, dated at Mukden, Aug. 7:

"Telegrams received to-day from Port Arthur and from the commander of the squadron (Rear Admiral Withoft) state that the cruisers Bayan, Askold, Pallada, and Novik and some gunboats steamed out of the harbor on July 26 for the purpose of bombarding the enemy's positions. They were attacked by the Japanese battleship Chin-yen, the protected cruisers Chiyoda, Itsukushima, and Matsishima, and two second-class cruisers, with 30 tor-

pedo-boats.
"An eight-inch shell from the Bayan burst in the stern of the Itsukushima, placing that ship out of action. Thereupon all the Japanese ships steered for the open sea, and at the same time the Chiyoda was damaged by a Russian mine. As the Chiyoda was sinking by the head she steered toward Talien Bay. A shot from Battery 22 also damaged a Japanese gunboat, which was sighted.
"On July 27, in view of the Japanese

having taken the general offensive against our land positions, the Bayan, Capt. Reitzenstein; the battleship Retvizan, the Pallada, Askold, and Novik, the coast-defense ships Gremiaschi and Otvashni, the gunboat Giliak, and 12 torpedo-boats, under the command of Rear Admiral Lechel schinsky, were ordered to support our right flank at the demand of Lieut.-Gen. Stoessel (commander of the military forces at

"Our ships, preceded by mine dredges, steamed toward Lungantan, from where they bombarded the Japanese positions until 3 o'clock in the afternoon. "On their return, which they effected

with the same precaution, a mine exploded underneath one of the dredges. "Rear Admiral Withoft estimated that the enemy's naval forces which were off

The Whereabouts and Number of the Rus-

sian Ships a Matter of Intense Anxiety. In all the conflicting reports which have come from the Orient there has been nothProgress of the Siege.

Refugees from Port Arthur who have Japanese Moving a Heavy Force Up On the reached Chee Foo, and part of whom witnessed part of the three days' fighting of In addition to the heavy columns advancing directly up the railroad from Port Arthur against Kuropatkin, and those striking him from the southeast and east from Feng-Wang-Cheng, and Taku-Shan, and the flying column which is trying to cut the railroad north of him, the Japanese are using the Shan-Hai-Kwang Railroad, far to the West, to throw a heavy force nessed part of the three days' fighting of

AT JEFFERSON'S HOME. Virginians Settling Down to Peace After the

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: The close of the civil war, with reluctant acknowledgment of Federal authority, over all portions of the rebellious States, left that entire territory without law of any kind that could be recognized, and with no officers empowered to keep peace or adjust differences. With this disorganized condition, and the return to their various homes of all the different elements of the rebel army, it was deemed advisable to utilize for a time a portion of the Federal force, in the interest of order.

As the former slaves were now to start

are using the Shan-Hai-Kwang Railroad, far to the West, to throw a heavy force upon Sin-Min-Tung, press upon his right flank and rear, and make his destruction certain.

Shin-Ming-Tung is the northern terminus of the Shanhaikwan Railway. From Koupangtze, about 70 miles southwest of Sinmintun, a branch line connects with Yin-kow, which is about 53 miles southeast of Koupangtze.

A refugee who witnessed the fighting at Wolf's Hill on July 26 and July 27 declares that 4,000 Russian troops defended to the use of artillary, which ceaselessly harasses the diggers. The Japanese are said to have 60 guns in position on Wolf's Hill and vicingular in the provide for possible contingencies. All elements of society, in the main, worked together harmoniously, the colored people remaining on the plantations, working for what their former masters that Wolf's Hill on July 26 and July 27 declares that 4,000 Russian troops defended that position, all the approaches to which had been protected with terraces at angles adjusting, and the parties in interest some-

that position, all the approaches to which had been protected with terraces at angles of 45 degrees. In many instances the Russian soldiers dropped their rifles and rolled the Shanhaikwan Railway was then under the control of the Japanese with the consent of China.

As early as March 29 last, the Shanhaikwan correspondent of the London Daily Mail asserted that the Chinese had received official authorization to turn over the plant of the railway to the Japanese.

The Japanese are in control of the Gulf of Liao-tung, and should the statement in the dispatch from Mukden prove to be correct, it would indicate that they are landing troops at Shanhaikwan, the southern



THE MEGAPHONE IN WAR.

Note.—The speaking-trumpet, or megaphone, which greatly intensifies the human voice, is being used successfully by the Japanese near Port Arthur. Communication between ships and shore has been carried on with ease,

by the explosion of such mines. The wit- 1-something like three months. I, being for lack of time, became intense.

An Important Success.

nesses confirm previous statements that the Quartermaster-Sergeant of the regiment, Port Arthur July 30 consisted of five battleships, four armored cruisers, 10 other cruisers and 48 torpedo craft."

A SEA MYSTERY.

nesses connrm previous statements that the Japanese losses in this fighting were severe. The Japanese soldiers advanced to Wolf's Hill over ground thickly strewn with their dead. They occupied the hill.

Re the third day the stench from the de-By the third day the stench from the decomposing bodies, which were not interred months before, had raided through that part of the country and so effectually destroyed the railroads that they had not been repaired, and were consequently not Delayed reports indicate that the battle available for our use. To meet the emering so absolutely confusing as yet of so of July 31 was the most important which gency we were instructed to purchase for much importance as those relating to the Gen. Kuroki's army has fought since age of the planters as best we could, and present naval situation. Undoubtedly the crossing the Yalu. Many more Russians receipt for it; the Paymaster would follow present naval situation. Undoubtedly the present naval situation. Undoubtedly the condition of Port Arthur has become desperate, and in order to save any portion of the expensive Russian fleet it has been imperative that they should make an effort to escape. They have made an effort to escape. They have made an effort to escape. They have made an effort, and some have succeeded in reaching the sea. How many, and in what condition they are, is a matter of the liveliest concern. The Russians hold out, of course, that substantially the entire fleet broke.

Smin Min Tun

Gen. Kuroki's army has fought since receipt for it; the Paymaster would follow and pay our receipts. This brought me into immediate business relations with the flavor in the planters of the locality, affording opportunity to study the general make-up of Southern society, as well as the attitude of portunity to study the general make-up of Southern society, as well as the attitude of prominent individuals on existing is source. One requirement of the Government in the process of reconstruction was consequently a better test of the mettle of their troops without making a wry face, while others frankly confessed that it scratched a litting the slaves were free; that they could make it down in the slaves were free; that they could make in the pay our receipts. This brought in the first the fell of the pay our receipts.

ture of the general outcome, and em-phatically declared that the others, simply lied! The feeling generally was of unpromptly confiscated the property of sub- of the table. ugated rebellious subjects to pay the ex- Sunrise, July 4, found the column

anxious for greenbacks, as they had com-paratively no circulating medium. But grain for our horses—and we had probwith one's help, using strong emphasis with gestures and features. It was said that the hatred of the Yankees was more intense with the women of the South than poverished that distinguished states his death

by and asked a middle-aged lady for a cup of water. She immediately supplied my want, then asked: "Were you with those men who were here last Summer and tore up the railroad, burned the depot, and raised the demon generally?" I frankly admitted my connection with that little and in some water large, two-story brick structure, and in some water large, two-story brick structure, and in some water large. The cruisers and one torpedo-boat destroyer entered Kiau Chow Bay and exchanged salutes with German vessels. The torpedo-boat destroyer Rieshitelni went into Che Foo, on account of her engines. The Chinese Addown of her engines and one torpedo-boat destroyer Rieshielni went into Gladly Tells You How.

"You just ought to be aslamed of your sold light mahogany, about eight inches each, presenting the appearance of a declaration that the vessels are not carbon for was overlaid with squares and declaration that the vessels are not carbon for was overlaid with squares and declaration that the vessels are not carbon for was overlaid with squares and declaration that the vessels are not carbon for was overlaid with squares and declaration that the vessels are not carbon for was overlaid with squares and declaration that the vessels are not carbon just on just ought to be aslamed of your sold for the form of the form of the declaration is that under the vessels are not carbon just on just ought to be aslamed of your sold for the form of the declaration in that the vessels are not carbon just on just ought to be aslamed of your sold for the form of the declaration in that the vessels are not carbon just on just ought to be aslamed of your sold for the form of the regiment who did not volunteer to remain in service. The records do not show was a declaration of that the vessels are not carbon just on just ought to be aslamed of your sold for the regiment who did not volunteer to remain in service. The records do not show was at later that the declaration that the vessels are not carbon just on just ought to be aslamed of your sold for the regiment who did not volunteer to remain or of the regiment who did not volunteer to remain or of the regiment who

HE DID Make Nature

MANIPOUR

Your Doctor.

not until you can say "Here is the dollar. You deserve it," not until we HAVE EARNED IT, not until you are WILLING to send it to us, not until you want to send it to us, not until you are SATISFIED to pay it, not until we HAVE PROVEN TO YOU that we have what we claim, not until VITE-ORE HAS DONE FOR YOU WHAT YOU WANT IT TO DO FOR YOU. Until then, you pay us NOTHING. After that you will be willing to pay, YOU ARE TO BE THE JUDGE. We leave it to you entirely for you to decide. If you can say that we, and Vitæ-Ore, have earned your money, we want your money, as we say at the top, but NOT OTHERWISE. How can you refuse to give this most remarkable of all remarkable remedies—a natural, curing and healing mineral ore—a trial on the terms of such a LIBERAL OFFER? If you need medicinal treatment of any kind, if you are sick and ailing, if any one in your family is ailing, poorly, worn out, sickly, it is actually a sin and a shame if you do not send for Vitæ-Ore upon the terms of this thirty-day trial offer. Read the offer! Bead it again and again! Send for the medicine! Do it to-day! Each day lost makes a case older, obstinate, harder, hurts you more, pains you more. We take all the risk; you have nothing to lose.

WE WILL SEND TO ALL

Subscribers or readers of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE a full sized \$1.00 package of VITÆ-ORE by mail, POSTPAID, sufficient for one month's treatment, to be paid for within one month's time after receipt, if the receiver can truthfully say that its use has done him or her more good than all the drugs and doses of quacks or good doctors or patent medicines he

or she has ever used. Read this over again carefully, and understand that we ask our pay only when it has done you good, and not before. If not, no money is wanted! We take all the risk; you have nothing to lose. If it does not benefit you, you pay us nothing. We give you thirty days' time to try the medicine, thirty days to see results before you need to pay us one cent, and you do not pay the one cent unless you do see the results. You are to be the judge! We know Vitæ-Ore and are willing to take the risk.

Vite-Ore is a natural, hard, adamantine, rock-like substance—mineral—Ore—mined from the ground like gold and silver in the neighborhood of a once powerful, but now extinct mineral spring. It requires twenty years for oxidization by exposure to the air, when it slacks down like lime, and is then of medicinal value. It contains free iron, free sulphur, and free magnesium, three properties which are most essential for the retention of health in the human system, and one package—one ounce—of the ORE, when mixed with a quart of water, will equal in medicinal strength and curative value 800 gallons of the most powerful mineral water drank fresh from the springs. It is a geological discovery, in which there is nothing added or taken from. It is the marvel of the century for curing disease as thousands testify, and as no one, answering this, writing for a package will deny after using. VITÆ-ORE has cured more chronic, obstinate, pronounced incurable cases than any other known medicine, and will reach such cases with a more rapid and powerful curative action than any medicine, combination of medicines, or doctors' prescriptions which it is possible to procure.

Vitæ-Ore will do the same for you as it has for hundreds of readers of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, if you will give it a trial. Send for a \$1.00 package at our risk. You have nothing to lose but the stamp to answer this announcement. We want no one's money whom Vitæ-Ore can not benefit. You are to be the judge! Can anything be more fair? What sensible person, no matter how prejudiced he or she may be, who desires a cure and is willing to pay for it, would hesitate to try Vitæ-Ore on this liberal offer? One package is usually sufficient to cure ordinary cases; two or three for chronic, obstinate cases. We mean just what we say in this announcement, and will do just as we agree. Write to-day for a package at our risk and expense, giving age and ailments, and mention The National Tribune, so we may know that you are entitled to this liberal offer.

WHAT CATARRH IS:

Many of the troubles and disorders which Vitæ-Ore is advertised to cure may be traced to a Catarrhal condition of some part of the body. Most peo-ple connect the word Catarrh only with a disorder of the head or throat, but such inference is not correct.

Catarrh, as defined by Webster, is an inflammatory affection of are congestion, swelling, morbid action or any alteration in the quantity and quality of mucous secreted. It can consequently be present in any part of the body where there is a mucous membrane, the head, nose, throat, stomach, intestines, bowels, bladder, kidneys and generative organs, and as a clut of dust will impair the workings of the finest watch, so a catarrhal condition of any organ will enfeeble its power, prevent the proper functional activity and capacity, and result in a complication of ills of many names and symptoms, treated in many different ways, but no cure is possible unless the Catarrhal condition, the primary eause, is checked and removed.

To successfully treat catarrh of any part it is necessary to use medicaments which possess the power of allaying inflammation, arresting morbid action and of purifying diseased mucous.

Vitae-Ore will positively cure Catarrh of any organ or part of

nd of purifying diseased mucous.

Vitre-Ore will positively cure Catarrh of any organ or part of the body, used for the different conditions in the several ways prescribed in our printed directions. It is a natural astringent, presenting qualities as such which it seems impossible to duplicate in any manufactured or artificial product and immediately allays all inflammation, stops all morbid or irregular action on the membrane, eradicates all catarrhal conditions and places each organ in a natural, normal, healthy condition, so as to faithfully perform its individual function, and restores the entire system to a state of entire and perfect health.

individual function, and restores the entire system to a state of entire and perfect health.

Its action is certain, and results sure. It can be relied upon to reach every case more promptly and effectively than any treatment, combination of remedies or doctor's prescription that can be procured and cure completely as well as permanently. Patients afflicted with catarrh of any part should not delay treatment, as delay means a spread of the disease to other parts, a more aggravate! condition from month to month and more difficulty in effecting a cure. Vite-Ore has cured thousands upon thousands of cases, as the multitude of testimonials in our indexes shows, many of them in which the patient was at such a stage that hope was given up, recalling them from the shadow of the grave.

A CERTAIN AND **NEVER FAILING** CURE FOR

LA GRIPPE **BLOOD POISONING** SORES AND ULCERS MALARIAL FEVER

NERVOUS PROSTRATION AND ANÆMIA LIVER, KIDNEY AND BLAD DER TROUBLES CATARRH OF ANY PART FEMALE COMPLAINTS STOMACH AND BOWEL

DISORDERS

GENERAL DEBILITY

OLD PEOPLE.-For the aged there is nothing better than Vite-Ore. The loss of appetite and general breaking down of the digestive organs is delayed, the blood purified and euriched, the vital organs are strengthened and a peaceful old age may be eujoyed by the use of this great natural remedy without drugs.

WONDERS WORKING

FOR ALL THREE. Rev. G. W. Roork Tells What a Trial Package Did for Three

Does Not Such Testimony Say to You. GIVE V .- O. A TRIAL!"

Persons.



I want to say that the Vitæ-Ore medicine is working wonders for evey one in this house. Mrs. Roork is wonderfully improved of late and is better than she has been at any time since she received her paralytic stroke, and is getting better every day. Her sister, Miss M. A. Wood, who has been afflicted with a lame foot ever since she was eight or nine years old, or for the past 50 years, is greatly improved in every way and expects to be a well woman yet. Her back has always troubled her and her kidneys were in a very bad condition. I am also happy to report for myself that my own case is very much further improved. My back and kidneys seem well, and my heart, which has been giving me no end of trouble, is yery much better. It seems almost impossible to believe that so much good could be accomplished for three different people on \$1.00 worth of medicine, and this is all the more remarkable from the fact that the doltar's worth was a trial package sent into our house without costing us one penny in advance. We are more than giad to pay for it, as all should be, and intend to continue with the treatment, so as to secure the great and lasting good which it promises all of us. The Theo. Noel Company is doing a wonderful work in offering the Vitæ-Ore in this splendid manner, and my slucere and best wishes go with it.

REV. G. W. ROORK, Lostine, Ore.

NOT A PENNY UNLESS BENEFITED!

This offer will challenge the attention and consideration, and afterward the gratitude of every living person who desires better health or who suffers pains, ills and diseases which have defied the medical world and grown worse with age. We care not for your skepticism, but ask only your investigation, and at our expense, regardless of what ills you have, by sending to us for a package. ADDRESS,

THEO. NOEL CO., National Department, Chicago.

HAI CHENG TUMUCHENG

ROUTES OF JAP ARMIES AND PLAN OF CONCENTRATION ON LIAO YANG.

through the Japanese fleet and are now and more creditable to their valor. The re on their way to join the squadron at Vladivostok. If this was only partially true it would mean a great deal of trouble for the Japanese, because with this reinforcement the Vladivostok fleet could seriously disturb, if not stop, the transport of country, the Russians and Japanese on their advance toward Liao-yang.

In form the inside of a half sphere. A sults of the war, particularly emancipation. "Oh," said she, "it is so humiliating to treat with one's servants; to bargain with one's servants; to bargain the Vladivostok fleet could served a long line with great with one's help," using strong emphasis with gestures and features. It was said that the Japanese on the inside of a half sphere. A low whisper near the wall would be distinctly heard by persons on the opposite with one's nervents; to bargain the visit of the vary particularly emancipation. "Oh," said she, "it is so humiliating to treat with one's servants; to bargain with one's help," using strong emphasis that the Japanese gained 10 with one's servants; to bargain the visit of the vary particularly emancipation. "Oh," said she, "it is so humiliating to treat with one's servants; to bargain the visit of the vary particularly emancipation. "Oh," said she, "it is so humiliating to treat with one's servants; to bargain the visit of the vary particularly emancipation. "Oh," said she, "it is so humiliating to treat with one's servants; to bargain the visit of the vary particularly emancipation. "Oh," said she, "it is so humiliating to treat with one's servants; to bargain the visit of the vary particularly emancipation. "Oh," said she, "it is so humiliating to treat with one's servants; to bargain the visit of the vary particularly emancipation. "Oh," said she, "it is so humiliating to treat with one's servants; to bargain the visit of the vary particularly emancipation. "Oh," said she, "it is so humiliating to treat with one's servants; to bargain the visit of the vary particularly emancipation."

In the vary particularly emancipation to the vary particu riously disturb, if not stop, the transport of country, the Russians are known to of troops and supplies to the mainland. Of course, if the Japanese fleet was not success. Kuroki and Liao-yang and between cessful in preventing the Russians going that point and Mukden, a large propor-out, they have pursued them with all tion of the men being Poles from Europe. speed and will not relinquish their pursuit until they have overtaken or destroyed them, or the Russians have gained the harbor of Vladivostok.

ing at least two important vessels. The and the third threatening Sikseyan, Liao-Japanese say nothing about this, but yang, and Mukden. According to Chinese claim that they drove the heavier Russian reports, the Japanese are massing in the vessels back into Port Arthur.

reported at Chinese ports. Two protected for the purpose of flanking Liao-yang. cruisers and one torpedo-boat destroyer ference of the Foo, on account of the breaking down of her engines. The Chinese Admiral demanded that she be made about failing the form of the breach plugs of her emoval of the breach plugs of the removal of the breach plugs

Bagging Kuropatkin.

The Japanese forces are concentrated harbor of Vladivostok.

The Russians report that the Japanese fleet suffered severely in the fighting, lostified suffered severely in the fighting, lostified in three groups—the first at Simoucheng, Haicheng, and Niuchwang; the second threatening Liandiansian and Liao-yang, direction of Saimatsze, evidently flanking On the other hand, some of the Russian Liao-yang, and a strong column is ascendvessels got out, for four of them have ing the Liao Valley from Niuchwang, also

paratively no circulating medium. But grain for our horses—and we had probably 800 or 1,000 of them, including our teams—was not quite easily obtained, Socially we found those planters "way up," and in hospitality unexcelled. We were often invited to dine with them. On such invitation was from Wm. T. Early, a cousin of Jubal Early. Mr. Early was a man of high intelligence and broad culture and could "swash of miles out. He was a man of high intelligence and broad culture and could "swash" of miles out. He was a man of high intelligence and broad culture and could "swash" of miles out. He was a man of high intelligence and broad culture and could "swash" of miles out. He was a man of high intelligence and broad culture and could "swash" of miles out. He was a man of high intelligence and broad culture and could "swash" of miles out. He was a man of high intelligence and broad culture and could "swash" of miles out. He was a man of high intelligence and broad culture and could "swash" of miles out. He was a man of high intelligence and broad culture and could "swash" of miles out. He was a man of high intelligence and broad culture and could "swash" of miles out. He was a man of high intelligence and broad culture and could "swash" of miles out. He was a man of high intelligence and broad culture and could "swash" of miles out. He was a man of high intelligence and broad culture and could "swash" of miles out. He was a man of high intelligence and broad culture and could "swash" of miles out. He was a man of high intelligence and broad culture and could "swash" of miles out. He was a man of high intelligence and broad culture and could "swash" of miles out. He was a man of high intelligence and broad culture and could "swash" of miles out. He was a man of high intelligence and broad culture and could "swash" of a large mulatory of the were brought to expect the hards grown of large mulatory of the were brought to expect the hards grown of large mulatory of the were broad to the remain in the field."

Now of the w As the weeks went by we had leisure to

And is Now Entirely Cured of

Which Previously Defied

All Treatment.

It Will Do as Much for You.

authority on advertised medicines, as I have spent during my long period of ill health many dollars for so-called restoratives, tonics, etc., but

I have found nothing to equal the Vitæ-Ore rem-

edy. I believe this remedy to be only a true and worthy ex-emple of the fact that nature's

f man's. I have

packages hav-ing cost me but \$2.60. When I

I ought to be able to consider myself quite an

While returning from Appomattox to to pay his debts. that his estate was sold after his death Richmond, in the preceding April, we camped one night at Burkville Junction, a crossing of two railroads. I went to the door of an unpretentious dwelling near that overlooked the country for many miles by and arked a middle-gred lady for a curp.

rest. They knew that other Governments gence and culture took place at the head person could step to the hall and see the Jugated rebellious subjects to pay the expense of subjugation, and they said they dare not lanch any business enterprise until informed of intended action by the Government in that regard. Most anything would be preferable to suspense.

Our task of procuring hay was not at all difficult, as we were there while they were cutting it, and they were particularly anxious for greenbacks, as they had comvery beautiful tree of the evergreen family, cistern, the contents to be available in remain in service a short time longer, on tion could be engraven on them. The regicase of fire. A hundred rods from the account of Lee's invasion of Pennsylvahouse, more or less, was the family ceme- nia. About 300 officers and men voluntery, surrounded by a high brick wall, with iron gates, which gave unmistakable evidence of long neglect. The monument, of the Potomac, until the result of the of gray, coarse stone, erected to mark the battle of Gettysburg was known. They burial place of Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson, as were sent home July 4. The remainder of also the one to mark that of their son-in-law, John Randolph, had been sadly decers and men, were sent home July 1. The faced by the chisels of the relic hunters. Even the lettering was cut away in part. "Peace to his ashes!" souvenir fiends would steal them if they 864 in number, were issued to all members could.-R. J. Ross, Quartermaster-Sergeant, 11th Pa. Cav.

British Idea of Contraband.

MEDAL OF HONOR.

"Without endeavoring to detract from but unlike any other with which I was the honor of any one, let me illustrate: familiar, and I was told that it was high-

entire regiment was mustered out of serv-"On Jan. 24, 1865, Medals of Honor,

ice at Portland, Me., on July 17, 1863. of the regiment who were mustered out with it. The official records show that it of my letter that I have a Medal of was intended to issue the medals to those Honor. I have; and I won it by going admitted my connection with that little episode. She pointed the index finger of her right hand directly toward me, and with voice and features that seemed to show us through the willing and explain its neculiarities. with voice and features that seemed to indicate that she meant every word, said: The parlor floor was overlaid with squares "You just ought to be ashered of "You just ought to be ashered of the building and explain its peculiarities, and every word, said: The parlor floor was overlaid with squares a declaration that the vessels are not carbon of the regiment who did not volunteer to regoing back a mile, with the bullets flying

Department) "In testimony of their faithtime of day, and the day of the week.
Over the hall, on the ceiling of the third Unjust Discriminations in Bestowing Them. | full and exemplary conduct as escort to the remains of President Lincoln to Spring-

> comrades-service that involved extreme jeopardy of life, or the performance of ex-

ment was out but nine months. If Comrade Read is entitled to a medal he can obtain one by furnishing proof that can be substantiated by records of the War Depart-

Nearly all civilized nations in Europe give a pension to those to whom they give medals for gallantry or acts of heroism, and why shouldn't the United States do the same? The granting a pension to a Medal of Honor man don't need to hinder the Government from giving just pensions to all who are entitled to them.

between the firing lines to rescue a wounded comrade. We were between Phil.